

ARTICLE ____. TO SEE IF THE TOWN WILL VOTE TO AMEND THE
ZONING BY-LAW BY MAKING THE FOLLOWING CHANGES:

In SECTION 10.2, GENERAL DEFINITIONS, add the following new definitions in alphabetical order:

Adequate Sight Distance: This term shall mean both adequate stopping sight distance and adequate intersection sight distance. Stopping sight distance (SSD) is the distance traveled that is directly related to vehicle speeds and the driver's ability to assess and react to a conflict in the roadway, and the ability to stop prior to reaching the conflict. Simply stated, SSD involves distance traveled due to perception and reaction time and braking distance. SSD is measured along the frontage roadway in relation to a proposed site driveway. The safety standard used for determining adequate SSD is the criteria cited in the AASHTO "Green Book"¹. This criteria is also adopted by MassHighway and noted in the MassHighway Design Manual This criteria *must* be satisfied to assure safety standards.

Ambient Noise Level: The all-encompassing noise level associated with a given environment, excluding any alleged condition of noise pollution.

Berm: A mound of earth. Such berm shall be used to shield, screen, and buffer undesirable views and to separate incompatible land uses. Berms may also be used to provide visual interest, decrease noise, control the direction of water flow, and act as dams. In traffic work, berm refers to the raised area between the curb line and right of way line.

Community Character: The image of a community or area as defined by such factors as its built environment, natural features and open space elements, type of housing, architectural style, infrastructure, and the type and quality of public facilities and services.

Curb Cut: The opening along the curb line at which point vehicles may enter or leave the roadway.

dBA: Decibel is a unit of sound pressure level. The reference level is a sound pressure of twenty micro-newtons per square meter. Zero decibels, the starting point of the scale of noise level, is about the weakest sound that can be heard by someone with good hearing in an extremely quiet locations. The noise level in an average residence is about fifty decibels.

¹ *A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets*; American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials; 2001

DEP: Department of Environmental Protection

Dry well: A covered pit with an open jointed lining through which water is piped or directed from roofs, basement floors, other impervious surfaces, or swales or pipes to seep or leech into the surrounding soil.

Flood Plain: The channel and the relatively flat area adjoining the channel of a natural stream or river that has been or may be covered by flood water.

Glare: The effect produced by brightness sufficient to cause annoyance, discomfort, or loss in visual performance and visibility.

Intersection Sight Distance (ISD) is the site triangle created with two vehicles approaching from intersecting streets, typically one from a proposed driveway. ISD is preferred to be satisfied, but under many situations, particularly in built-up areas, are often unable to be met due to physical obstructions and/or permanent structures. In rural areas, roadside vegetation, utility poles and trees of significant diameter often restrict ISD. The requirements for SSD are also outlined in AASHTO. This criteria is preferred to be satisfied.

Level of Service: A description of traffic conditions along a given roadway or at a particular intersection.

Mitigation: Methods used to alleviate or lessen the impact of development.

Rooftop Appurtenances: The visible, functional, or ornamental objects accessory to and part of the Rooftop.

Screening: A method of visually shielding or obscuring one abutting or nearby structure or use from another by fencing, walls, berms, or densely planted vegetation.